BIOMETRICS

TASK FORCE
DEMONSTRATION CENTER

The Demonstration Center

Allows visitors to see and touch biometric systems that are used for physical access, logical access, and the identification of known or suspected terrorists and enemy combatants.

Demonstrates systems that are currently in use and others that may be applied in the DoD in the near future.

Will be continually updated to keep abreast of changing technologies and new implementations throughout DoD.

Provides an overview of current Biometrics Task Force activities.

1. Physical Access

- The Hirsch RUU-201 system is an example of HSPD-12 compliant use of biometrics for access.
- It is fully integrated into the room access control system. It enables authorized users to securely enter the Demonstration Suite using their Common Access Card (CAC), PIN, and fingerprint.
- The next generation of the CAC will allow access using only the card and a fingerprint, increasing throughput while maintaining security.

2. Maritime Operations

- The Navy has provided a Mission Oriented Biometric Software (MOBS) Jump Kit.
- The Navy will be using similar systems for identification of crewmembers of vessels in U.S.-controlled waters.
- The U.S. Coast Guard is pursuing similar systems.

3. Base Access

- The FaceKey hand geometry system is currently in use at an unmanned gate at Scott Air Force Base.
- The Sagem MorphoTouch handheld prototype is capable of fingerprint identification against an on-board database of 1,000 records; it could also be used at a vehicle access point.
- The Defense Biometrics Identification System (DBIDS) is in use at some DoD facilities in Asia, Europe, and the United States. It can incorporate the use of fingerprints along with a card.

4. Current Operations

The Biometrics Automated Toolset (BAT) is a laptop-based system that:
- Captures fingerprint, iris, facial, and biographic data.
- Performs matches against stored watchlists.
- Stores data on a central server in a secure network.
- Transmits data to central repository.
- Is currently used by Army, Marines, and Special Operations Forces deployed in Bosnia, Iraq, and Afghanistan.
- Is used in fixed and mobile locations.
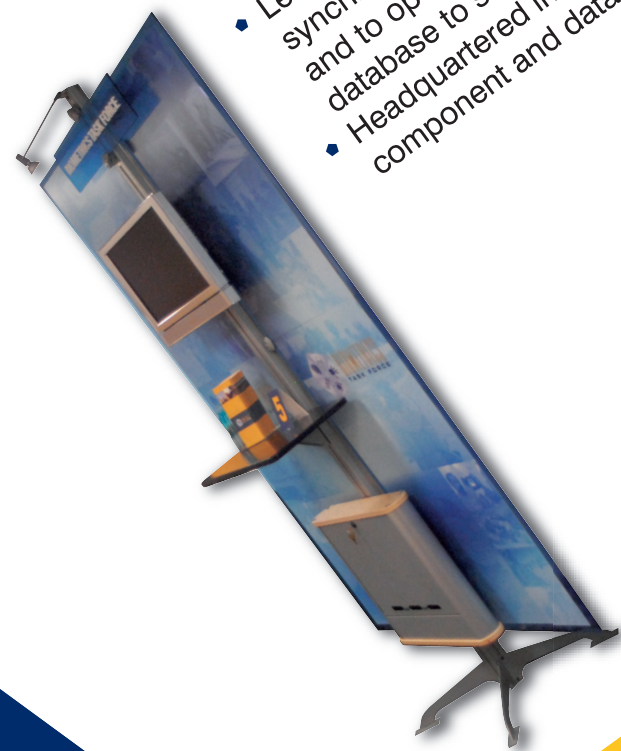- Is a project managed by PM-Biometrics (PEO-EIS).

The Handheld Interagency Identity Detection Equipment (HIIDE):
- Collects biometric data in the field including fingerprint, iris, facial and biographical data.
- Connects to BAT to transmit data.
- Matches inputs against a biometric watch list of up to 10,000 individuals.
- Is a project managed by the Army Space Program Office.

5. The Biometrics Task Force

- Leads DoD activities to program, integrate, and synchronize biometric technologies and capabilities and to operate and maintain DoD's authoritative database to support the National Security Strategy.
- Headquartered in Arlington, Va., with an operations component and database in Clarksburg, W.Va.

6. Emerging Technologies

Face Recognition:
- Can be used in surveillance applications.
- Digital camera tracks facial characteristics.
- Measures the peaks and valleys of the face, including the tip of the nose and depth of the eye sockets.
- Possible airport and embassy security of the future.
- Cameras that scan a crowd and match faces to a database of known or suspected terrorists and criminals.
- Similar systems in use in some casinos.
- Law enforcement using face recognition in United States.
- The FaceVacs system software is manufactured by Cognitec and uses off-the-shelf cameras and computers.

7. Facility Access

Enrollment station:

- Monitors Hirsch RUU-201 access control system.
- Where new users are enrolled.
- Always located inside the secure area.
- Could be configured to work with fire, smoke, and flood alarm systems.
- Upgradeable as CAC evolves to next generation.

www.biometrics.dod.mil

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